

Towards Validating a Model for Assessing Team Tactical Decision Making

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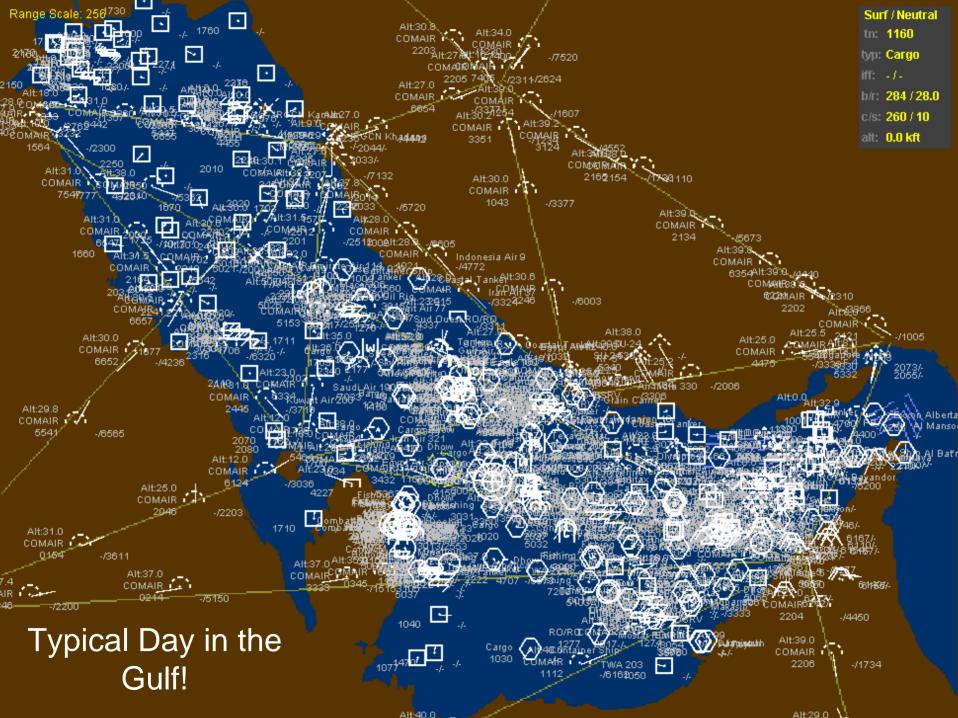
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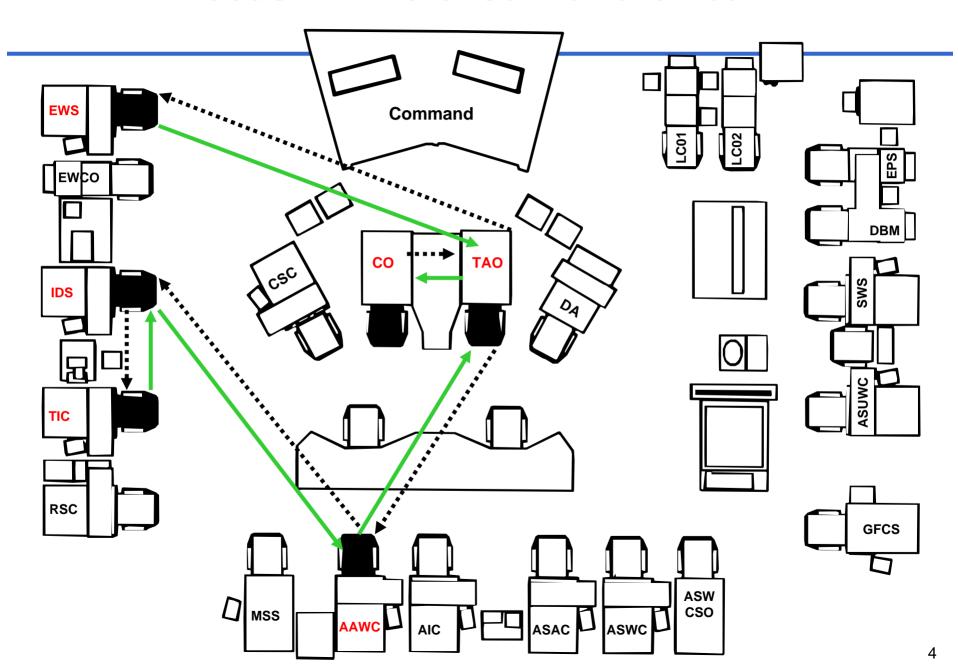
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Introduction

- Current R&D Requirements: Debriefing Distributed Simulation-Based Exercises
 - Team Performance Assessment & Diagnosis Technologies
 - After Action Review Tools
- Presentation: Validation of a Measure for Assessing and Diagnosing Team Tactical Decision Making
- Background & Approach
 - Tactical Decision Making Under Stress (TADMUS) 6.2
 - Context: Combat Information Center Teams In Air Defense Operations
 - Objective: Enhance The Quality Of Decision-making In High Stress Environments Via:
 - Phase 1 Products:
 - + Decision Support Tools & Individual and Team Training Principles
 - Phase 2 Products:
 - + Principles for Integrating Training and Decision Support



Focus: Air Defense Warfare Team



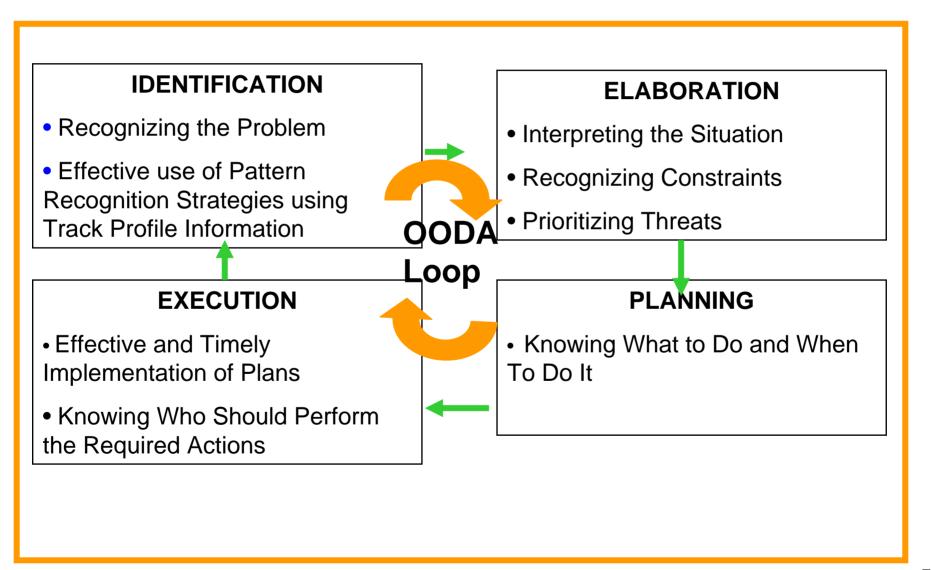
Combat Display Overload



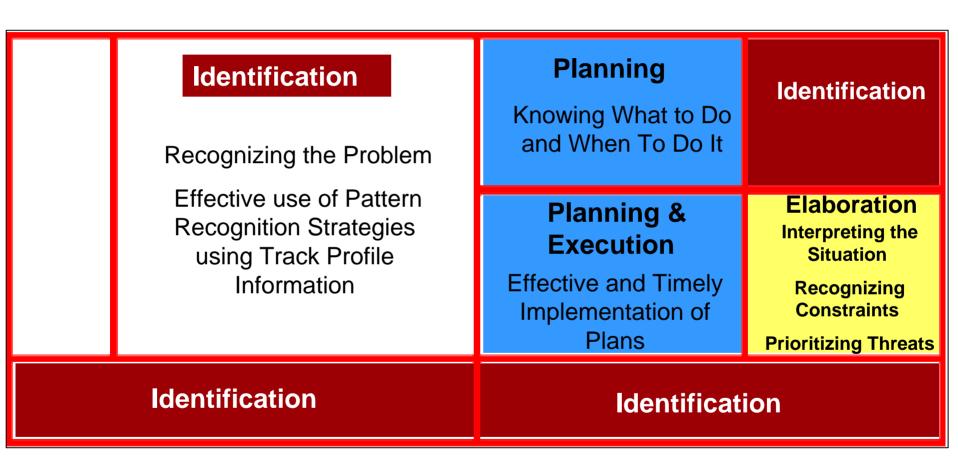
Displays & Training Don't Support Managing the Tactical Task

- Limitations in Memory
 - Forgetting or mixing up numbers assigned to radar contacts
 - Forgetting or confusing track kinematic data such as bearing, altitude, or range
- Memory Support Tools: Decision Biases
 - Persevering with incorrect threat assessments regardless of new information
 - Not considering all alternatives or hypotheses
- Memory Demands
 - Attention attenuation-competing cognitive tasks & team coordination requirements
 - Forgetting team communications
 - Not attending to team coordination requirements
- Team Coordination Requirements

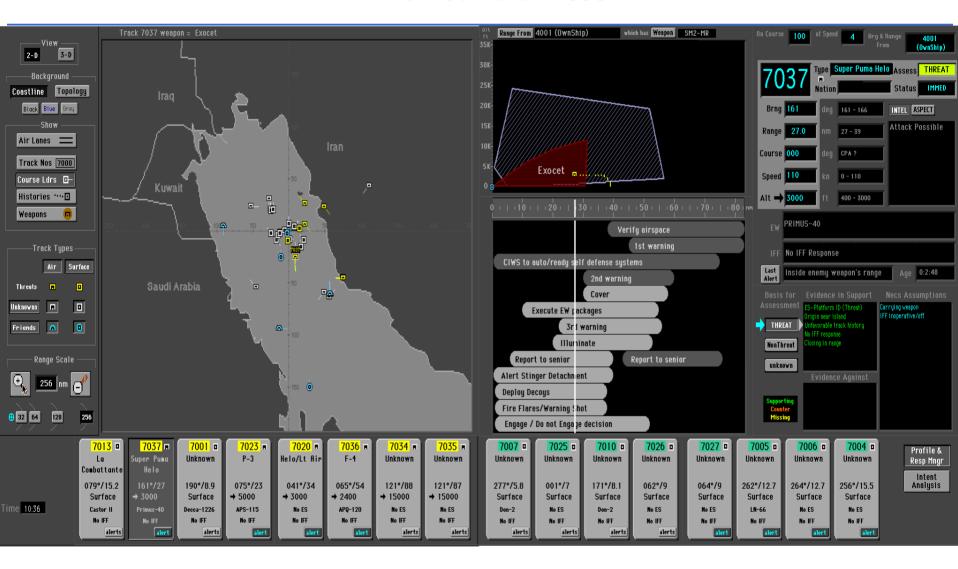
Decision Making Dimensions (Marshall et al., 1995)

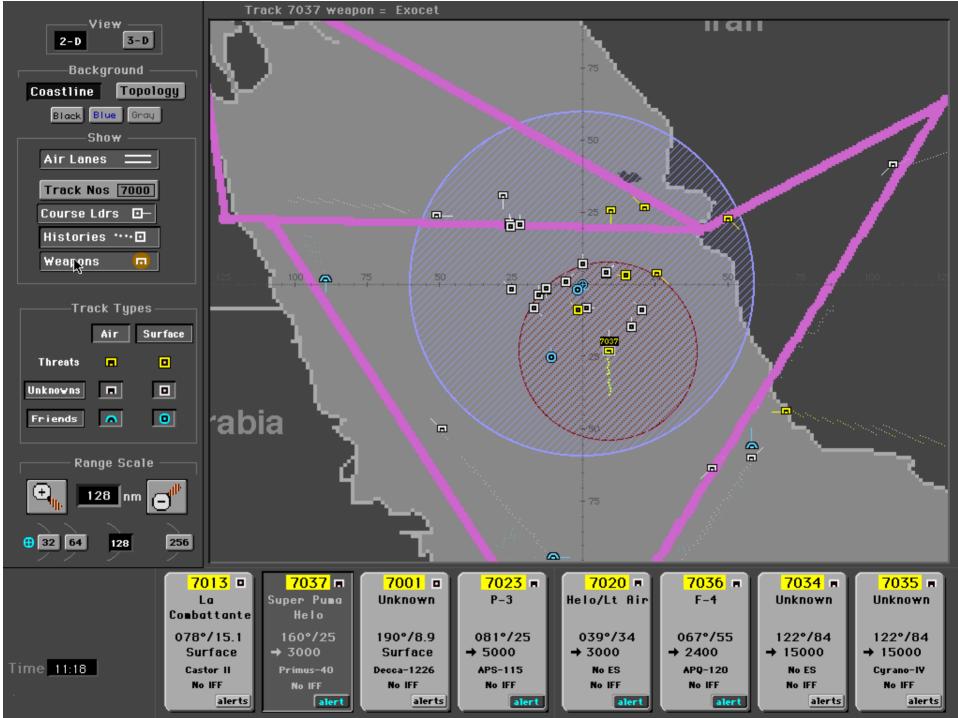


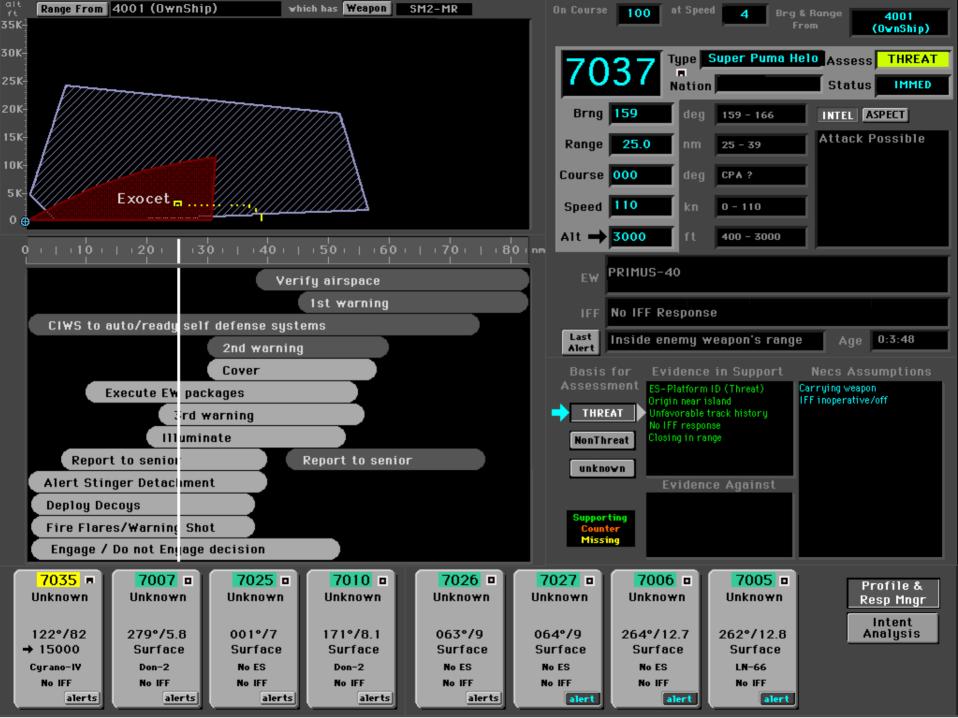
DECISION-MAKING DIMENSIONS & TADMUS Decision Support System



TADMUS DECISION SUPPORT SYSTEM (DSS) Morrison et al. 1998







TADMUS Training Strategies

(Cannon-Bowers & Salas, 1998)

- Scenario-Based Training/Event Based Approach (Johnston et al., 1998)
- Identification/Elaboration Cognitive Processes
 - Critical Thinking Training--Know Thyself... (Cohen et al., 1998)
- Planning & Execution Team Tasks: Knowing Who Should Perform The Required Actions
 - Team Dimensional Training (Smith-Jentsch et al., 1998)
 - Team Leader Training--The Blind Pass... (Tannenbaum et al., 1998)
 - Team Coordination Training--He Ain't Heavy...(Serfaty et al., 1998)
 - Team Self-Correction-- Replay in the Bar...(Smith-Jentsch et al., 1998)
 - Cross Training--Walking in Each Other's Shoes...(Blickensderfer et al., 1998)

PERFORMANCE MEASUREMENT SCHEME

P R O C E S	INDIVIDUAL - Decision Making Processes - Task Strategy - Information Seeking Behavior Observation Booklet Critical Thinking Strategies	TEAM - Coordination Behaviors - Communication Flow - Team Strategies Air Warfare Team Observation Measure Anticipation Ratio
O U T C O M E	- Accuracy - Timeliness - Decision Biases Sequenced Actions & Latencies Index Vocalized Priorities (SA)	 - Mission Effectiveness - Team Level Timeliness & Accuracy - Error Propagation Air Warfare Team Performance Index

DESCRIBE, EVALUATE, DIAGNOSE BEHAVIOR

TADMUS Final Demonstration

- Intervention: Combined Impact of Training and DSS on Team Performance
- Hypotheses:
 - Less Perceived Stress
 - Better Teamwork Performance
 - Better Critical Thinking Skills
 - Better Tactical Performance
 - Teamwork is Related to Tactical Performance
- Integrated Training Approach Via Scenario-Based Training
 - Individual Skills Training
 - Critical Thinking Skills Training (PC-Based)
 - Decision Support System (DSS) Tutorial
 - Team Skills Training
 - Team Dimensional Training (TDT):
 - + Facilitated Team Self-Correction with Event-Based Scenarios
 - Cross Training:
 - + Utilized DSS for AAR to Facilitate Discussion of Decision Making Processes

TADMUS Final Demonstration Approach

- Participants: Total of 16 Six-Person Teams (Surface Warfare Officer's School Department Head Classes) in control (8) and in experimental (8) conditions
- Design: Multiple Post-Test (Arabian Gulf Event-Based Scenarios) Counterbalanced
- Task: Air Defense Warfare (Decision Making Evaluation Facility for Tactical Teams)
- Individual and Team Measures
 - Stress: NASA TLX
 - Teamwork: ATOM
 - Team Tactical Decision Making (ATPI)
 - TAO Decision Making Priorities
 - Critical Thinking Indicators (under development)
- Recorded Team Voice Comms, Created Transcripts

DEFTT Lab at SWOS



Debrief/AAR Using the DSS



Research Problem:

Need Diagnostic Team Performance Assessment Tools to Identify Critical Team Knowledge and Skill Deficits

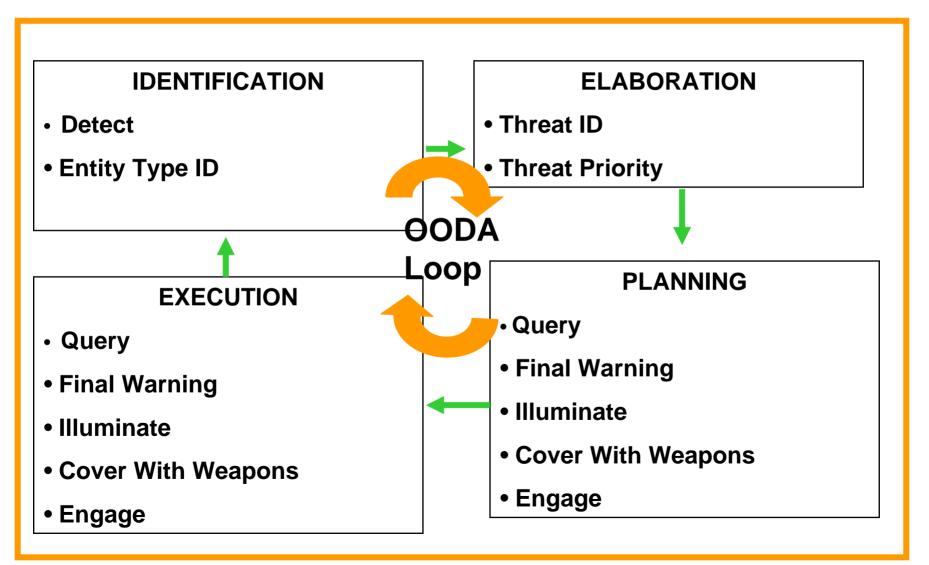
Hypotheses:

Measure of Team Taskwork, based on Marshall et al. model, will increase diagnosticity of team tactical decision making performance (Paris et al., 2001)

Using Taskwork & Teamwork measures will increase the diagnosticity of team performance for AAR (Johnston, Freeman, & Serfaty, 2003)

ID & Prioritization Actions	Planning & Execution Actions	Plan to Engage/Engage (What is typically discussed)
Recognizing the Problem (ID)	 Knowing What to Do and When To Do It (Planning) 	NMETLs e.g., Proper Weapons
 Effective use of Pattern Recognition Strategies using Track Profile Information (ID) 	 Effective and Timely Implementation of Plans (Execution) 	EmploymentUsing proper weapons engagement procedures
Interpreting the Situation (ELAB)	• Knowing Who Should Perform the Required	
 Recognizing Constraints (ELAB) 	Actions (Execution)	
Prioritizing Threats (ELAB)		

Team Task Work: Detect-to-Engage Sequence (Paris, Johnston, & Reeves, 1998)



Air Warfare Team Performance Index

IDENTIFICATION			ELABORATION EXECUTION																
			ELABO	PLANNING															
Acq. Time Detec. Lost Craft Brg/Rge		Detect	En	tity Type ID	/Th	eat ID reat tization		Query		Fir	nal Warnin	g]	lluminat	te		Cover w Weapon		Engage
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ATPI Analysis

- Created 6 ATPIs
 - –Alpha &Tango training scenarios
 - -Bravo, Charlie, Delta, India Experiment Scenarios
- Two SMEs used transcripts of team communications (obtained very close agreement)

Summed Instances of Actions Across 4 Test Scenarios	Summed ID & Elaboration Actions	Summed Planning & Execution Actions	Plan to Engage and Engage Actions
Tactical A/C	CorrectCorrect, But LateIncorrect(Wrong/Missing)	CorrectCorrect, But LateIncorrect(Wrong/Missing)	CorrectCorrect, But LateIncorrect(Wrong/Missing)
Commercial A/C	CorrectCorrect, But LateIncorrect(Wrong/Missing)	CorrectCorrect, But LateIncorrect(Wrong/Missing)	Incorrect

TEAMWORK DIMENSIONS: PROCESSES

(Smith-Jentsch et al., 1998)

INFO EXCHANGE

- Communication that promotes a team awareness of the surrounding environment, both internal and external to the team.
- Timely and accurate reporting of deviations and/or potential problems

COMMUNICATION

- Clear and efficient exchange of relevant information.
- Using proper terminology, standard procedures for external communications, and an appropriate tone of voice.

SUPPORTING BEHAVIOR

- Monitoring the activities of other team members, taking action to correct errors, giving and receiving feedback in a nondefensive manner
- Providing and seeking assistance or backup when needed.

INITIATIVE/LEADERSHIP

- Providing needed guidance to other team members; helping team members focus their activities appropriately and anticipate tasks that should be performed;
- Providing instruction to other team members to enable team to perform or complete their tasks. Any team member can perform initiative / leadership functions.

Air Warfare Team Observation Measure (ATOM) Example of Information Exchange for Evaluation

Frequency of Seeking sources - How many times did the team members proactively ask for information from multiple sources in order to establish an accurate assessment of the situation. These sources may be internal or external to the team and may include written documentation.

None = Seeking information is a real weakness for this team

1-2 times= Seeking Info is adequate for this team

3 or more times= Seeking Information is a Strength for this team

Air Warfare Team Observation Measure (ATOM) Example of Information Exchange for Training

Anchored Scale for Seeking sources - Proactively asking for information from multiple sources in order to establish an accurate assessment of the situation. These sources may be internal or external to the team and may include written documentation.

1 2 3 4 5

Seeking information a real weakness for this team.

Seeking information is is a real strength for this team.

ATPI Outcomes

Number of Tactical Engagements	Correct Plan to Engage IAW ROE	Correct Engage IAW ROE	Plan to Engage not IAW ROE	Engage not IAW ROE
Control Tactical Commercial	• 7 • N/A	• 6 • N/A	•10 (9 teams) • 1	• 7 (6 teams) • 0
Expt'l Tactical Commercial	• 7 • N/A	• 6 • N/A	• 8 (7 teams) • 0	• 6 (5 teams) • 0

ATPI: Team Task Processes

	ID & Elaboration Tactical Actions IAW ROE Percent of Possible Correct + Correct, But Late	Planning & Execution Actions IAW ROE Percent of Possible Correct + Correct, But Late	Number of Instances of Incorrect Planning & Execution Actions
Control Tactical Commercial	• 83 (range 78-89) • 68 (range 48-83)	• 30 (range 25-41)* • 19 (range 0-45)	• 0 •16 (6 teams)
Expt'l Tactical Commercial	85 (range 80-88)54 (range 29-71)	36 (range 22-47)*22 (range 5-45)	9 (6 teams)11 (4 teams)

^{*} Problem appears to be NOT taking action

Initial Results: Relationship of Teamwork and Taskwork

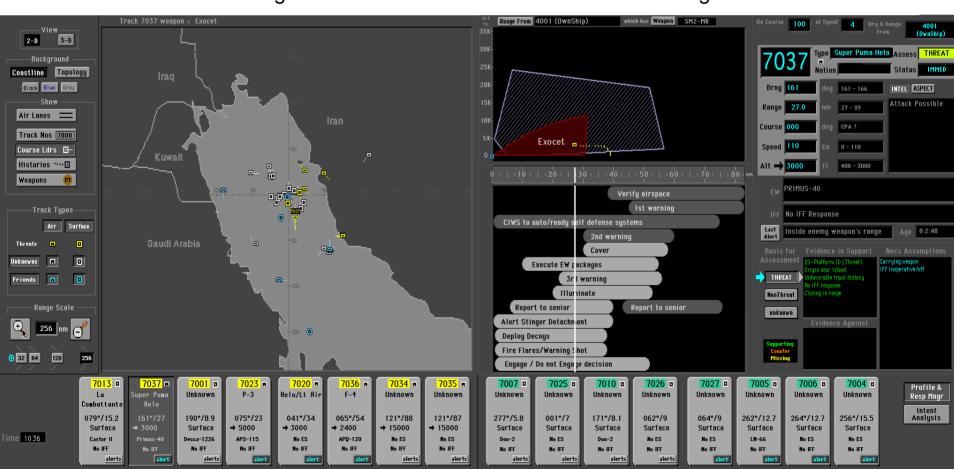
- DSS/Trained Teams Achieved Significantly Better (p<.001) Teamwork Performance (about 11% better after each scenario), than teams in the control condition
- In Preparation For <u>Potentially</u> Hostile <u>Tactical</u> Aircraft, DSS/Trained Teams
 - Showed a trend in performing more correct actions across ID/ELAB/Planning/Exec (p=.07), but no correlation with teamwork (r=.260, n.s.) +
 - Showed a trend in waiting longer (a few seconds) across ID/ELAB/Planning/Exec, but performed more correct actions (much greater variability in performance than control condition) (p<.1). Correlation with teamwork was .418, but n.s.+
 - Waited longer (a few seconds), but performed significantly more correct planning/execution actions (p<.005). Significant correlation with teamwork performance (r=.532*)+
- + Pooled Within Groups Correlation (Across Both Conditions) b/w Teamwork and ATPI metrics (.426*, p<.05, df=14)

After Action Review

ID & Prioritization Actions	Planning & Execution Actions	Plan to Engage/Engage (Currently what gets discussed)
 Recognizing the Problem Effective use of Pattern 	Knowing What to Do and When To Do It	NMETLse.g., Proper Weapons
Recognition Strategies using Track Profile Information • Interpreting the Situation	Effective and Timely Implementation of Plans	Employmente.g., Using proper
Recognizing ConstraintsPrioritizing Threats	 Knowing Who Should Perform the Required Actions—Teamwork 	weapons engagement procedures
i nomizing im cate	Implicated Here	 Proper Operation of Radar System

Team Self Correction in AAR Can Focus on Planning & Execution Actions, to Rapidly Narrowing the Focus on Specific Knowledge and Skill Deficiencies

- GUI Concepts for AAR on Team Decision Making
 - Replay of Training Ground Truth
 - Expected Team Performance Compared with Actual Team Performance
 - Voice Reports and Watchstander Actions Incorporated Into Replay
 - Review of Events Walk Through to Address:
 - Team ID/ELAB Processes
 - + Basis for Assessment
 - + Track Priorities
 - Team Planning/Execution Processes Based on Task Manager Results



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